Nominates Him by Unanimous Consent.

is Given Second Place on the Ticket.

ews of Dodge for Auditor-Douglas County Gets Commissioner.

A Harmonious Convention, With All Cle ments United-The Men Nominated and the Platform Put Forth.

For Governor-M. L. Hayward of For Lieutenant Governor-George A.

Murphy of Gage.

For Secretary of State-C. Duras of For Auditor of State-T. L. Mathews of Dodge.

For Treasurer-Peter Mortensen of For Superintendent of Public Instruction-J. F. Saylor of Lancaster.

Por Attorney General-N. D. Jackson of Antelope. For Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings-G. R. Williams of

Lincoln-Special to the Omaha Bee: One of the most enthusiastic republican conventions that ever met in Nebraska today put into nomination a ticket that is most satisfactory to all the party. The greatest harmony marked the proceedings of the convention, and the readiness of the party All elements of the party were coneldered in the makeup of the ticket, as well as the geographical location of the candidates, and everybody comes forth from the convention feeling that success is certain to follow the convention of today. Senator Allen and State Treasurer Meserve were among the distinguished populists who watched the proceedings from the galdery, and contrasted the harmonious enthusiasm with the somewhat boisterous and disorderly gatherings of a week ago, when the three-cornered fusion ticket was announced.

As usual in all conventions, the del-Tgates were slow in locating themselves in their seats. The different county banners seemed to have been planted at haphagard, without any definite scheme of arrangement. Every county in the state, with the exception of Blaine, Hooker, Keith and Scott's Bluff, was present through itsdelegates. Congressman Mercer's appearance on the state at 10:30 was the applause, with cries of "Mercer!" from various parts of the ball. After singing "America," with ail delegates standing, Rev. Robert T. Chipperfield of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church of Lincoln offered

tee, Congresman Mercer called the convention to order with a short adplaces, and similar enthusiasm was manifested on the compliments to the tickets. Again I thank you for this soldiers and sailors fighting Spain at "You meet at a momentous time and one fraught with victory to the republican party. The signs of the time point to that result. A campaign was waged in this state last fall under of the party, and thank God only a few, had cast dishonor on the party. But these men have been sentenced by republican officials and are being punished as they should be. Now we are finding out that there is a good in the republican party. I can see by your faces today that you are determined to nominate a ticket that will bring honor to the state and to greatest statesman of modern times. lect a statesman and a soldier for the chief executive of the nation. Since chair the achievements of this country, both in peace and war, have been his ever been done in the history of their hats to the flag of the United States. The war is almost over. It was almost over before it commenced.

Chairman Mercer, being introduced, great honor to belong to the republican encel asized the demand for harmony and aggressive action. Among other | didate of that party." things the temporary chairman said: brasks and the news of the doings of clamation. He simply expressed this convention will be sought after thanks and said his ambition would and read by the people of the whole be to prove that the convention had respirty. State and national politics not misplaced its confidence. are so closely interwoven that they are inseparable and both should be ousidered here. The Omaha platform is more sacred to the populist party then the constitution. And yet all its predictions and promises have proven false. The fusion party is a political monstrosity, born of illicit and unholy union, and now hesitates whe e to deposit its rotten carcass, because Howard Baldrige of Douglas announcof a natural and instinctive fear of ed that Douglas county had decided polluting the sands of time. The re- not to offer a candidate for treasurer, publican party has intervened between according to the suggestion that it the country and destruction threatened furnish the candidate for that office, strong. by the democratic crusade—a crusade | but would later present a candidate following that will-o'-the-wisp, the for commissioner of pu. ... lands and doctrine of 16 to 1. Our attitude today | buildings. There being no active can-

but the republican party has never

back to the republican fold, where it

delegates prepared by the secretary gates to familiarize themselves with was accepted as the accredited dele- the men to be voted for. Frank Wilgates. On motion the resolutions com- son of Cass wanted to nominate Luth-

mittee was made to consist of three er Drake, but his attempt called forth members at large and one from each a stirring speech from Harry Browne of the six congressional districts.

of Douglas, insisting on that county being allowed to select its own candiof the six congressional districts. Harrison of Hall were made temporary dates, and resenting the intrusion as

secretary and assistant secretary re- calculated to prevent Douglas county

Senator Thurston mid:

you my heartfelt thanks. It is evident that this convention is here for busi- Dawes, 367. ness and not for speeches, and I wili should have work, and the smoke now in his absence. rises from all the forges and all of the furnaces. The party promised the re-

turn of business, and the business has telope, 564; W. P. McCreary of Adams, come to every community. There 13 195; A. E. Barnes of Dixon, 153. now no complaint of the volume of money. The party proposes that the American laborer shall be paid in the best money in the civilized world, that the soldiers in the field shall also be He said: "The republican party paid in that money. The nation has hardly ever makes a mistake. never made a move to uplift mankind except under the republican party. The republican party always rallies around the standard when the interests of the nation and the people are at stake.
"Think what has been done under the administration of that grand

statesman, William McKinley! The war has been fought to its end, and Spain today bows suppliant in the dust. This nation will always keep its faith and keep its promises. By the logic of events, and by the will of its own people at some future day, the flag of the United States will over the beautiful island of Cuba. And what a reconciliation has taken place in our own country. If the present war has done nothing more than to destroy the sectionalism between the north and the south, the country would have been well repaid for the

"We are met here today to nominate a ticket that will sweep the state. The divine light of inte..igence must soon break upon the benighted minds of the

people even in the popocratic party. statement that I favored the return of William V. Allen to the senate. Did l ever advocate measures or men that were not republican? (Cries of "No!" "No!") I will be on the stump in Nebraska during the coming campaign, assist in the march to victory of the

whole ticket.' The temporary secretaries were made permanent, whereupon the convention proceded to the nomination of governor by roll call without nominating speeches.

As the voting continued it was seen that Judge Hayward had it mostly his way. Boone county gave Baker 5 out of its 10: Burt gave him 14: Cass, 1; Cedar, 9; Chase, 3; Cheyenne, 5; Cuming, 5; Dakota, 3; Dawson, 5; Dixon, 2; Douglas, 100; Jefferson, 14; Madi-

The call was then interrupted by Judge Baker, who said he was satisfied the convention believed he could do more good for the party on the bench than as governor and therefore and the nomination of Judge M. L.

Hayward by acclamation. Chairman Thurston said: "The ayes the convent.on went wild, while a committee consisting of Gurley of Douglas, Whittaker of Buffalo and Cross of Jefferson escorted the nominee to the stage and Senator Thurston Introduced him as the next governor of Nebraska. Judge Hayward spoke as

Gentlemen: It would be foolish for ne to stand here and say that I am not thankful for this honor. I only regret that it is not in my power at this time to also move the nominadress. His reference to the punish- tion of Judge Baker. We still stand ment of republican defaulters by pros- on the republican platform. All its promises have been kept. Money is courts brought out loud expressions of plenty, 4 per cent state bonds are eagappliance. The keynote of harmony erly sought after in the markets and the banks are glad to loan money at iar chord with the delegates. The 6 per cent. I believe we will be sucmention of President McKinley's name | cessful this fall in Nebraska and will do all in my power toward the success of the state and legislative

> The speech was heartily applauded and the convention took a recess till

> The convention reassembled and hallotted at once for lieutenant governor. When the call was half through, on motion of Representative Giffert of Cuming, Senator George A. Murphy of Gage was nominated by acthe convention Senator Murphy said: "One would indeed be insensible to

gratitude who did not feel to the full extent the compliment you have just bestowed. The commander-in-chief of the victorious army and navy of the United Sames is the commanderin-chief of the republican party. Un-President William McKinley, the der his leadership we will march to calls for Farmer Williams he was made for the honor you have conferred upon

Roll can for secretary of state proceeded with votes for C. Duras of Sa- If elected, as I have not the least doub line. Frank Dixon of Cass. W. B. I will be, I promise to honor the state Smith of Clay and C. D. Fuller of and see that the public property of the Chase. Duras was made the nominee state is administered as it should be." the grandest thing for humanity that of the convention after Lancaster had cast its vote solid for him. Mr. Duras the world and all the nations now doff | briefly acknowledged the convention's courtesy, saying:

"The speeches today signify that it s an honor to belong to the republican party. Gentlemen, I want to say that I was a republican before I was born. made a mistake and the people may While yet a citizen of Europe I watchsafely trust the president and congress | ed the struggle between ne north and to settle these promems wisely and in the south and when Abraham Lincoln a way that will result to the lasting issued his proclamation of freedom, tenefit of the whole country. The that moment I became a republican. thing for us to do here is to redeem | Some time after that, when I came to the state of Netrocka and bring it this country, I felt that when I stepped on the shores of America, that moment I was born. Gentlemen, I feel it a party and a greater one to be a can-

T. L. Mathews of Dodge county was All eyes are turned today on Ne- nominated for auditor of state by ac-

> At this time everything was going so unanimously that a member from Thayer county wanted the roll of counties reversed so that those at the bottom of the list might have a chance to express themselves on choice of candidates-

When state treasurer was called for deserves and receives the admiration didate for treasurer in the field, the rules were suspended to permit of There being no contest the list of | nominating speeches to enable dele-

from getting what it really wanted-

the commissioner of public lands and

was made permanent chairman by ac- buildings. Orlando Test entered a Twenty-fourth District—Clark Roberts amation. His speech was brief and denial that Cass county wanted to insect Twenty-sixth District—C. B. Moffitt Twenty-seventh District—C. F. Mo

to the point. Every mention of Mc- thrust a candidate upon Douglas coun-Kinley's name clicited noised response, ty. This had the disired effect and the as did also his promise to stump the rules were so far suspended as to pass state in opposition to the election of the office of treasurer until the other The Republican Convention Senator Allen or any other populist nominations had been agreed upon. For superintendent of public in-"For this unexpected honor I tender struction the ballot stood: J. F. Thayer of Lancaster, 543; A. R. Julien of

Mr. Saylor's nomination was there-Mr. Murphy of Gage County not detain you long. The republican upon made unanimous and Judge Alparty promised the people that they len G. R. Field expressed his thanks For attorney general the vote on

roll call stood: N. D. Jackson of An-Judge Jackson was made the unanimous nominee of the convention for attorney general and briefly acknowledged the honor conferred upon him. people of Nebraska are a loyal people. They responded promptly to the call for volunteers in the war with Spain and they will again show their loyal-

itcket."

ty this fall by voting the republican

Chairman Brad Slaughter of the resolutions committee reported the platform as follows, which was unanimously adopted:

"We, the repblicans of Nebraska in convention assembled, congratulate the people of the state upon the fulfillment of the pledges made at the national republican convention at St. Louis. Our industries have revived, our finances have been maintained, our national credit is restored and every lishments have resumed operations, our mines are being worked to their fuil capacity, the masses of the people are prosperous and are consuming once more to the extent of their needs the products of the farm and the fac-

"We reaffirm unswerving allegiance publican national platform of 1896. We are in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard and unalterably opposed to the free and coinage of silver.

"We favor the payment of our soldiers and sailors in the same money as paid the bondholders. "We congratulate the nation upon the successful issue of the war with Spain prosecuted under the direction of William McKinley, commander in chief of the army and navy of the

of brave volunteers on both land and "We emphasize our hearty approval of the wise foreign policy of President McKinley and also of the terms demanded of Spain as the conditions of

We pledge, if restored to control of the state government, an honest and economical administration of pubmoved the suspension of the rules lic affairs and the introduction of strict business methods into all state institutions.

"We pledge the abolition of all unecessary or sinecure state offices. We pledge a comprehensive revision of the revenue laws of the state, with a view to a more equitable distribution of the tax burdens.

"We pledge legislation for state control and regulation of public icorporations in the interest of all the people. "We pledge the necessary steps to-

forms of the triple-allied fusion parties who have secured victory at the polls under false pretenses and whose pledges are proved by experience to be unreliable and utterly worthless.

We invite the co-operation and support not only of all who believe in republican principles, but also of all who wish better government, to the end that Nebraska may be no longer discredited of being classed among the states in subjection to populism." The following was also unanimously dopted as a separate resolution:

"We send greeting to all the officers and soldiers of the Nebraska volunteers, wherever they may be, and wish them a safe and glorious return to their respective homes.'

COMPLETING THE TICKET.

On a roll call for commissioner of public lands and buildings the vote G. R. Williams of Douglas, 594: H. H. High of Red Willow, 177; T. E. Tash of Box Butte, 70; W. E. Morgan of Greeley, 47.

The votes of different counties for Williams occasioned successive demenstrations of unmistakable and audible satisfaction in the vicinity of the Douglas county delegation. victory this fall. Again I thank you the nunanimous choice. Stepping to

> "To say that I was not grateful for this recognition I would belie myself. Recurring to the postponed nomination for treasurer, Scarle of Nuckolls named Smith T. Caldwell. Cedar America in 1866, settling first in St. ounty named Franz Nelson. Cuming Louis, and three years later in Chicounty named John T. Bressler of cago, where he was engaged in busi-Wayne, but Mr. Bressler asked that ness. He was burned out in the great his name be withdrawn. J. L. Mc- fire of 1871 and shortly afterward came Pheely made a plea for the Fifth con- to Saline county, Nebraska. He was gressional district and asked the con- elected county treasurer in 1877 and vention to vote for J. P. A. Black of served two terms. Was elected state Franklin county. Peter Mortensen of senator in 1886 and presidential electo:

Black, 182; Caldwell, 169. The several senatorial districts of their members of the state commit-

vention adjourned. NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The state committee chosen is made

up as follows: First District-C. F. Reavis-Third District-H. C. Freeman. Fourth District-J. E. Douglas. Fifth District-T. J. Pickett. Sixth District-L. F. Etter, W. H Hanchett, R. S. Berlin. Seventh District-J. C. Elliott. Eighth District-H. H. Hart. Ninth District-George Conpland.

Eleventh District-Thomas Chil-Thirteenth District-T. S. Arm-Fourteenth District-John A. Doug-

Tenth District-John C. Cleveland.

Fifteenth District-J. A. Armour Sixteenth District-Jour T. Mallaieu, Kearney. Seventeenth District-D. B. Hayward, St. Paul. Eighteenth District-W. R. Watson,

Nineteenth District-William Hus-Twentieth District-R. J. Green Dr. Green, Lincoln. Twenty-second District-J. D. Pope Twenty-third District-S. M. Weth-

Grew, Hastings. Twenty-eighth District-Frank Twenty-ninth District-J. C. Gamiel Thirtieth District-John E. Evans.

Thirty-first District-R. W. Laffin. SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES.

Monroe Leland Hayward was bori in Willsboro, Essex county, N. Y., Do cember 22,1840. His father was William Hayward and his grandfather David Hayward, who removed from his native state, New Jersey, to New York, in the early years of the present ceatury. William Hayward removed to Whitewater, Wis., in 1865. M. I. Hayward was educated in the district schools of Essex county and afterward attended the Fort Edward Collegiate institute at Fort Edward, N. Y. He was among the first to answer the call

for defenders of the Union, enlisting in Company I, twenty-second New York Infantry. He was afterward transferred to the Fifth cavalry. He served until December, 1862, when he was discharged owing to disability caused by sickness. He took part in several actions up the Shenandoah valley under Banks and Pope and saw other active service.

In the spring of 1863 he entered the Fort Edward Collegiate institute. graduating in 1866; went to Whiteyear. Upon admission to the bar in 1567 he came to Nebraska City and formed a co-partnership with T. B. Stevenson, which continued until Dedollar issued by the government is cember, 1875, since which time he has on a par with gold. Our laborers are continued in general practice by himemployed, our manufacturing estab- self. He has interested himself in farming and stock raising and owns farm lands in Otoe county and in Kansas

He has never held public office. He was appointed to a vacancy in the district judgeship in 1886 and served out the unexpired term, which ended in 1887. He was a member of the state constitutional convention in 1875. He

Miss Jennie Pelton of Putnam county, New York. They have three children. Edwin P., a surgeon in the United States army, now stationed at Camp Thomas, Ga., William H., attorney-atlaw and captain of Company C. Second Nebraska infantry, and Miss Mattie. Mrs. Hayward is a devout member of the Baptist church of Nebraska

United States, with the loyal support George Arthur Murphy, the republican candidate for lieutenant-governor. is the present state senator from Gage County, having been elected in 1896 by the Twenty-first senatorial district Previous to his election as senator he was prosecuting attorney of Gage county for two years. He came from Indiana, his native state, in November, 1888, locating at Beatrice, where tice of law. Born on Christmas day. 1860, in Starke county, Indiana, he had the robust rearing of a farm lad until. in his 17th year, he commenced teaching in the public schools of his native county. His parents, Joseph and Kan-cy Murphy, had been residents of Ohio, only removing to Indiana a tew years before his birth. By school teaching he managed to secure a competency sufficient to enable him to take

a course at the Northern Indiana college, receiving his degree on August 6, 1881. Then he went to Chicago, where he read law. Returning to Northern Indiana he continued his legal studies and was admitted to the bar at Valparaiso two years after his graduation from college. He located immediately at Knoxville, Ird., and began practice, and 1881 was chosen deputy prosecuting attorney of that licans nominated him to represent the Ninth senatorial district, in which district South Bend is situated, in the Indiana senate. This district comprised the counties of Starke and St Joseph. Mr. Murphy was the youngest man ever nominated for that position and the district was honelessly dem ocratic, due doubtless, to the easy methods, at that time, of manipulating the heavy manufacturing population of South Bend. Nevertheless, though his opponent, now Chief Justice T. E. Howard of the Indiana supreme corrt. was declared elected, it was a very close election and Mr. Murphy ran far ahead of his ticket. A year after his arrival in Beatrice he was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court by a full bench at Washington, D. C. In 1890 he became city attorney of Beatrice, which office he held for two years, serving also tion. He resigned from the presidency of the board in 1893 because of the

a lifelong republican, a good parliamentarian and fitted admirably to preside over the senate. As a ready debater, eloquent speaker and capable lawyer he has won an enviable reputary of state, was born in Prague, in Bohemia, in 1846, and came to

press of other duties. Mr. Murphy is

Valley was named by E. J. Babcock of in 1892. He is now engaged in the the same county. The first ballot re- | tanking business at Wilber. itor, is a native of Illinois, having been a member of the legislature there when were requested to hand in the names John A. Logan was sent to the senate. He came to Fremont about eight years tee, which was authorized to select a ago and has since been doing active chairman and secretary and the con- work for a building and loan association. He is an accountant of more than usual ability, a thorough busi

ness man and a forceful campaigner. Superintendent J. F. Saylor is a present at the head of the Lincoln schools, a place he has filled with credit for several years. He is regarded as one of the foremost educators of the state and is president of the bate Teachers' association.

N. D. Jackson, candidate for attorney general, was born in Oxford couny, Maine, in 1854, where his father was engaged in the nursery business. The family a year later came west to Wisconsin and a few years afterward to Iowa. Jackson attended the common schools of Iowa and took a sc!entific course at the seminary at Osage. He read law at the University of Iowa, taking the regular course. In 1879 he came to Nebraska, taking up the practice of law in Antelope county. He was elected district attorney in 1884 and was appointed judge of the

The camel is the only animal that cannot swim. It is an extraordinary fact that the moment it loses its footing in a stream it turns over, and makes no effort to rave itself from drewning.

district in 1893, serving one year.

The person who leaves fly paper on a chair is never the one who sits down

No Uprising of the Pretender's Followers Until War Is Over.

GOVERNMENT MAKES ARRESTS.

eral train robbers were killed several The Small Bands Now Under Armid Not Recognized by the Bourbon's Agents-The Government Not to Be Taken by Surprise-Sagasta Threatens America.

government, it is reported that there that there are three others in the region of Maorztrazgo. All are small

garrison have been arrested in a Carlist club there and an infantry colonel has been nominated to initiate proeeedings against them. It is known have secretly visited the club. Carlist agents are actively working in Bareemilitary, and a number of persons have been arrested on suspicion of being agents. Among them is the head

s now at Lucerne with Don Carlos. The chief Carlists in Barcelona disappeared three days ago. Those remaining lead an irregular existence, rarely sleeping at home. The few leading Carlists who are still in Madrid say that they do not recognize as Carlists the armed bands which have having given the most stringent orders against a rising until peace with A New York Paper's Alleged Interview America is concluded.

by stock exchange jobbers or by the government, which is anxious to justify its drastic measures. I doubt very ical Carlists who have become impatient. Believe me, our rising will occur only after peace has been made It will be preceded by a declaration of for our rising. We expect much ad vantage from the effect this declara tion will have upon the country and the government cannot complain of

The first result of peace will be no to diminish, but to increase, the permanent military establishment of the nizes the necessity of offering scope to the army by providing posts for several thousand officers who must soon return home. This involves the creation of new regiments and costly staff appointments, which the ministry of war has already taken in hand. The drift of public opinion here i aptly illustrated by the following re mark made by Senor Sagasta: "W have at least the consolation, amid our misfortunes, of knowing that we have in Cuba and the Philippines bequeathed to the United States almost insur mountable obstacles, which for many years to come it will be in our power

MAY FIGHT AFTER PEACE. Three Days Before Dewey and Morritt Can Learn of the War's End. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-In view of the fact that at least three days must elapse before Major General Merritt and Rear Admiral Deway will learn of the end of the war, it is presumed for official circles that there will be more or less fighting after the end of hostilities will be recognized in Spain and the United States. No general attack on the city of Manila however, is anticipated, nor i t countenanced by the President's instructions. Rear Admiral Dewey and Major General Merritt have been kept constantly advised of the status of peace negotiations, and only the other day they were informed of the satisfactory progress. The President had no desire to risk any further losof life when there was a prospect that the islands could be obtained peacefully, and while he has never harmpered commanding officers with direct in structions, he has made it plain to the American commanders before Manila that the delay would be in accordance with good policy. For this reason it s not expected by the authorities that Marila will fall in consequence of voluntary attack by American troops, but that the Americans will take peaceful possession as soon as Captain General Augusti receives notification through the French consul in Manila that his government has signed the terms of peace and that one of the terms is the temporary occupation of

Manila and Manila bay by the American forces. Where the Spanish troops will go is a question which the authorities have not determined and Spain must decide this question for herself. It is not believed that she will direct their return to Spain, but will keep them in the island of Luzon to represent her military authority And here will come the rub. The insurgents are not expected to view with satisfaction the cessation of hostilities when their fate is balancing between Spain and the United States, and it is believed they will assume an ugly attitude, which may find outburst in attacks, probably on the Spanish forces, once they leave the defense of Manila.

Drove 120,000 Sheep Out of Yosemite WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-The secretary of the interior has received a report from Acting Superintendent Zeveriy, stationed in California to protect the National parks from trespass ing sheep herds. Troop A, Utah cav-alry, has been detailed to patrol the parks. Mr. Zeverly says that 120,000 sheep have been ejected from Yosemite park, and it is thought that the work has been as successful in the General Grant and Sequois parks. The herds were in Yosemite park so long that nearly all the grass and other forage had been destroyed.

rifles, held up the Exposition fiver on

the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council

lington, at 8:45 o'clock last night. The

robbery took place at the Roy branch

crossing, a mile and a half north of

this city, at the exact spot where sev-

All the robbers were masked. They

flagged the train and placed the engi-

safe, said to contain a large sum of

Conductor Wheaton came out to see

was kept up until the robbers de-

The woods were scoured for the rob

Frank Hogue is the name of the ex-

press messenger. Frank Fetchel,

brakeman, was ordered back onto the

train, and was shot at for not moving

CERVERA TALKS BACK.

With the Admiral.

officials claim was unopened.

masked men, armed with Winchester

years ago.

\$6,000 in it.

fast enough.

LONDON, Avg. 13. - The Biarritz correspondent of the London Daily Mail | into the woods. No attempt was made says: Although it is denied by the to relieve the passengers of their valis a Carlist armal band now near Soo parted. As soon as the train reached parties, but large enough to cause considerable agitation in the regions named, which are largely Carlist in their sympathies.

Sixteen soldiers of the Barcelona to the police that many other soldiers na and other places, enrolling the porter of the Duke of Solferino, who

Baron Sangarrot said to a friend of NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- A dispatch to mine: "Those bands are paid either the New York Press from Washington says: Admiral Cervera and a number of his officers, who are now prisoners at the Naval academy at Annapolis, much that they are composed of fanatwere interviewed at the railroad station in Annapolis for the first time since their arrival. Admiral Cervera was reserved in his comment on Spanish affairs, talking freely only of the war, solemnly formulated by our deppublished action of General Blanco, uties in congress, in order that the but his officers were more outspoken. country may know well the reasons All were earnest in their praise of Americans and in expressing their gratitude at the treatment they have received. Admiral Cervera heard, apparently

being taken unawares." for the first time, of the alleged telegrams Captain General Blanco is said to have sent to Madrid before and after the defeat of the fleet, asking for Cervera's removal and pronounce ing him incapable. "I have known nothing of it," he declared. "If General Blanco occupies his time in traducing me I will pay no more attention to him. I will have nothing to do with that kind of a

"Why do you not justify yourself now before the people of this country and Spain?" was asked. "It might affect your reception on your return. "I have no fears as to my reception all this is over there will be a council which will clear up everything. I did my duty up to the last moment and to render still more formidable, should it be our policy to do so." of the people will-be."

GARCIA IS COOLING OFF.

Ready to Reconsider His Action After the Surrender of Santlago.

New York, Ang. 13 .- A dispatch to the New York Herald from Santiago de Cuba says: General Garcia, who was in anger because Santiago was not turned over after its surrender to the Cubans, and severed all relations with the United States army and withdrew his troops, now indicates a desire to reconsider his action. This is gathered from a letter received by General Shafter, and dated at Gibara, August 5. Garcia's letter is in response to a request made by General Miles, when he | Navy Returns Revenue Cutters to the was planning his expedition to Porto Rico, that General Garcia detail fifty Cubans from his army to accompany the expedition as guides and scouts.

In his reply General Garcia said that as he understood that General Miles had already sailed he supposed it would be too late to comply with his request. He stated, however, that he is willing to furnish the fifty men if they are still wanted and incloses an order for them.

NOT PLEASED WITH ONIONS.

Hawailan Commissioners Protest Against the 5hip They Sall Oa. senger deck stacked with boxes of onions. Senators Morgan and Cullom | MONTAUK COMPLAINED OF NOV and Representative Hitt made a strong protest to Captain Hayward Soldiers Are Arriving Before Shelter against the ship sailing in such a condition. They declared that it was an outrage and an insult to the government to convert the vessel which was to carry the official representatives on such an important mission into a freight ship. Further than this they asserted that it was un mie to proceed to sea under such conditions. Every berth on the steamer was taken. an ample supply of milk shipped to the and a number of passengers could not get sleeping accommodations. The commission was obliged to remain on the ressel for the reason that it could not secure any other means of trans-

SIX DEATHS THE RESULT.

New York Policeman Murders Ilis Entire Family While Drunk.

New York, Aug. 13. - Policeman Henry C. Hawley of the Tenderloin station, while in a fit of drunken rage, shot his wife, his mother, Mary Hawley, his son, 4 years old, and his daughdrink had caused all the trouble.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 13.-Siz Spanish Cabinet Cables Cambon

Bluffs railway, a branch of the Bur. IT IS REALLY A PEACE TREATY.

to Close Peace Protocol.

Madrid Breaks the News Gently to

neer and fireman under cover. The WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The peace prototol was not signed prior to the money, was taken from the express cabinet meeting. At half past 19 car, loaded into a wagon, and carried o'clock the French ambassador received a dispatch giving him full authonization to sign the protocol. The dispatch is long and its deciphering will take

why the train was stopped and he While the particular document to was fired upon but not hit. The firing be signed is properly enough described as a protocol, it is still technically something more than that. It is an the city an armed squad of mounted agreement midway between that and police went to the scene. They rethe armistice which usually intervenes overed the safe, which the rallway between the war and final peace. So far as it goes, this protocol is absolutely a peace treaty. Thus, having probers but no capture had been made vided for the disposition of Cuba, last night. Engineer William Cardner Porto Rico and one of the Laobeyed the signal to stop, and one of drone islands, there is nothing for the robbers cut loose the engine, runany peace commission to do in relaning it down the track 200 yards. Fiftion to those subjects. Their fate is teen shots were fired to terrorize the sealed and the protocol in that respect is as binding as any definitive treaty The utmost secrecy is maintained by of peace. It was such a protocol as the railway and the Adams Express this that was signed by President officials. The express people say the Thiers and Prince Bismarck to terminate the Franco-Prussian war, and safe contained very little money, but it is understood that there was at least the conditions therein laid down were

> MADRID, Aug. 13.-The question of been finally settled and its signature explicitly and definitely anthorized, domestic situation for the best means of allaying the excitement and propagating the idea that Spain's surrender is not so complete as indicated by the bad terms of the protocol. As the first step in this direction a semiofficial note has been issued. It is as follows:

not even subject to revision at the

hands of the peace commission that

"The government is of the opinion that the most critical period of the peace negotiations has now arrived, as it depends upon the arrangement of details as to whether the peace will be more or less advantageous. Spain wishes to preserve her sovereignty over the whole of the Philippines, to which she proposes to accord all political and administra. re reforms consistent with the maintenance of her sovereignty.

"In regard to the evacuation of Cuba and Porto Rico, it will be asked that the army be allowed to depart bonorably and that assurance be given guaranteeing that Spanish and foreign interests will not suffer. The army, which has not been conquered, will return to Spain with its guns, arms

and munitions. "In regard to the Cuban debt, as the United States refuses to assume it, Spain will endeavor to arrange with the Cuban treasury to pay it when the island is able.

"The question of a treaty of commerce will lead to a considerable discussion and the matter will be submitin Spain," replied the admiral. "After | ted to a commission of diplomatists, under the presidency of Senor Cas-

The Liberal thinks the only bright have no fears as to what the verdict | feature of the peace treaty is the immediate suspension of hostilities, "so that our unhappy soldiers will no

longer have to die without knowing Continuing, the Liberal congratulates the country upon the fact "that the war is ended, though Spanish rule in America is completely terminated. We reserve the right to criticise the

the press." In conclusion the Liberal says: "Those who pretend that the events of the last three years were simply accidents which do not affect Spanish history are deceiving themselves."

protocol when freedom is restored to

TO A PEACE FOOTING AGAIN.

Treasury-Troops to Be Distributed. WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- Acting Secretary Allen continued to-day the reduction of the commissioned force of the navy. Orders were issued directing the return to the revenue cutter service of four cutters now on the Paeific coast, the Rush, Corum, Grant and Perry. These vessels were needed by the treasury department for the service on the scal patrol in Bering sea. They will be ordered north im-

mediately. Secretary Alger is taking measures to put the army on a peace footing. The regular troops on the way to Montauk point from Santiago de Cuba SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—When the will, as soon as possible, be returned Hawaiian committee embarked on the to the points from which they were drawn on the ontbreak of the war.

Has Been Provided for Them. NEW YORK, Aug. 13 .- Many of the soldiers at Montauk are still without shelter. There are nearly fifty sick soldiers in the hospital tents who are without comfortable beds or good nourishment. Fresh milk is needed for the typhoid patients. It is stated that

arrangements are being made to have

camp every day. Bannock Indians Are Growing Brave. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 13. - Governor Richards has received information from Deputy Game Warden Pyle that forty Bannock Indians from Idaho, killing elk in the vicinity of Jackson's Pole, had successfully re-

sisted arrest. On request of Governor

Richards, Secretary of the Interior Bliss has issued orders to Fort Wash-

aka authorities to crive the Indians

back to their reservation. Brother to Run Against Brother. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 1 .- Repreter, 6 years old. He was taken to sentative John Goodno of the Twenty-Bellevue hospital, where he died soon second Kansas district, will be opafterward. The others were taken to posed for re-election by his brother, B. the New York hospital, where it was F. Goodno, of Bronson, whom the Resaid that they would die. The only publicans nominated yesterday. A explanation of the crime was a state- personal feeling exists between the ment made by Hawley's wife before brothers. Both have served in the losing consciousness, to the effect that legislature from the Twenty-second

THE OLD RELIABLE.

Pays Interest on Time Denesits

Makes Leans on Real Estate

DOUBS MORT DRAFTS OF

Omaha, Chicago, New York and

SELLS STEAMSHIP TICKETS

BUYS GOOD NOTES

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

LEANDER GERRARD, Pres't. R. H. HENRY, Vice Pres's.

M. BRUGGER, Cashier.

JOHN STAUFFER.

COLUMBUS. NEB.,

Authorized Capital of - \$500.000 OFFICERS

C. H. SHELDON, Pres't.
H. P. H. OEHLRICH, Vice Pres.
DANIEL SCHRAM, Cushfer.
FRANK RORER, Asst. Cash's ONAS WELGH,

OARL RIENKE

STOCKHOLDERS: J. HENRY WOR-SMAR, HENRY LOSEKE, CLARK GRAY, DANIEL SCHRAM, A. F. H. ORHLRICH, REBECCA BECKER, GEO. W. GALLET, J. P. BECKER ESTATE, H. M. WINSLOW.

Bank of Deposit; interest allowed on time deposits; buy and sell exchange on United States and Europe, and buy and sell avail-able securities. We shall be pleased to re-ceive your business. We solicit your par-renage.

#THE#

COLUMBUS

THE COUNTY OF PLATTE, The State of Nebraska

AND THE REST OF MANKIND

THE UNITED STATES

\$1.50 A YEAR.

IF PAID IN ADVANCE. is not prescribed by dollars and cents. Sample copies sent free to any address.



UNDERTAKER! Coffins : and : Metallic : Cases ! Repairing of all kinds of Uphoi

THE

142 COLUMBUS, NEBRASEA